

MINUTES OF THE SOUTH OGDEN CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY, October 18, 2016 - 6:00 P.M. COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT

Mayor James F. Minster, Council Members Russell Porter, Brent Strate, Sallee Orr, Bryan Benard, and Adam Hensley

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

City Attorney Ken Bradshaw, Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen, Police Chief Darin Parke, Fire Chief Cameron West, Assistant to the City Manager Doug Gailey, and Recorder Leesa Kapetanov

CITIZENS PRESENT

Jerry Cottrell, Walt Bausman, Chase Winder, Wes Stewart, Joyce Hartmann

I. OPENING CEREMONY

A. Call To Order

Mayor Minster called the meeting to order at 6:03 pm and called for a motion to open.

Council Member Orr moved to convene as the South Ogden City Council, followed by a second from Council Member Porter. In a voice vote Council Members Orr, Hensley, Porter, Benard, and Strate all voted aye.

The mayor thanked all those present for being in attendance and then moved on to a moment of silence.

B. Prayer/Moment Of Silence

C. Pledge Of Allegiance

Council Member Orr led everyone in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mayor Minster excused City Manager Dixon who was unable to attend the meeting. He then opened the meeting for public comments, stating that no decisions would be made on comments made that evening. He asked those speaking to limit their comments to three minutes.

II. PUBLIC COMMENTS

<u>Chase Winder, representing Qualtrics</u> – Mr. Winder gave a handout to the Council (see Attachment A). He said his company worked with all the major universities in the state, as well as many government entities. Qualtrics helped provide a standard data collection platform to enable entities to engage with their constituents on a broad level. This allowed entities to assess what issues their

constituents had, get feedback, and collect data. The information collected allowed the Council to make more effective decisions. The data was especially helpful for economic development, constituent relations, and citizen engagement.

Mr. Winder answered several questions from the Council and then concluded his comments.

Wes Stewart, 3625 Jefferson – gave several handouts to the Council (see Attachment B). He referred to the picture of the pumpkin, pointing out that the street in the picture was a quiet residential street. He noted that the current setbacks for the homes was 30 feet, but if they were allowed to be 10, 15 or 20 feet as allowed in the form based code, it would endanger children in the neighborhood. The sight distance was reduced if children ran out into the street. It was a potential law suit for the City.

He also presented some tax values for homes in the area of the form based code which he felt proved that the area was not in an economic downturn. He asked the Council to put a moratorium on the form based code in residential neighborhoods until it had been evaluated which neighborhoods really needed to be improved. Mr. Stewart said the form based code was another name for gentrification. It is what people did to try to raise property values, but there was only 3% difference in the price per acre between these homes and the homes collectively in the central area. The City should look at it more closely. The City had also not looked at the social issues.

Mr. Stewart then said he had some problems with the minutes from the last meeting and felt they should not be approved until his issues had been corrected. He also submitted some ideas for RAMP grants.

Council Member Orr addressed some of Mr. Stewart's comments as well as asked him some questions.

There were no more public comments.

III. RECOGNITION OF SCOUTS/STUDENTS PRESENT

There were not scouts or students present.

IV. SPECIAL PRESENTATION BY MAYOR TO FORMER COUNCIL MEMBER WAYNE SMITH

This item was moved to a different date.

V. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approval of October 4, 2016 City Council Minutes
- B. Approval of September Warrants Register
- C. Declaring Certain Items As Surplus To The City's Needs
- **D.** Set Date For Public Hearing (November 1, 2016 at 6 pm or as soon as the agenda permits) To Receive and Consider Comments on Proposed Amendments to the FY2017 Budget

Mayor Minster read through the items on the consent agenda, noting that the date for the public hearing on item D had been changed to November 15. He asked if there were any questions or comments.

Council Member Orr asked the other council members if they had read through Mr. Stewart's suggested changes to the minutes. Council Member Strate pointed out the requested changes would be entered into the minutes for this meeting and would then become public record. There were no more comments. The mayor called for a motion concerning the consent agenda.

Council Member Porter moved to approve the consent agenda but changing the date for the public hearing to November 15. Council Member Strate seconded the motion. In a voice vote, Council Members Benard, Strate, Orr, Hensley, and Porter all voted aye.

The consent agenda was approved.

VI. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

A. Discussion on Allowing Artificial Turf as Alternative Landscape Material

Mayor Minster introduced this item, pointing out that the Planning Commission had looked at the matter but determined to leave the ordinance as is. He opened the item to discussion.

Council Member Orr said she would like to allow artificial turf; they could always change the ordinance back if they didn't like it. She had read the pros and cons, but would still like to allow it. Council Member Porter agreed it should be allowed, however it should have some restrictions, such as it had to be installed on a porous surface and had to be of a certain quality. Council Member Benard agreed that it should be allowed with certain restrictions. Council Member Strate also agreed. City Attorney Bradshaw clarified what the Council was asking staff to do. It was agreed that staff would return with a recommendation on an ordinance that included restrictions on quality, installation, etc.

B. Discussion on RAMP Grant Applications

Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen came forward to speak to this item. He gave a handout to the Council (see Attachment C) showing the RAMP applications submitted last year and listing some possibilities for future applications. He reviewed the handouts, pointing out that the RAMP committee had commented on previously denied applications that offering matching funds often increased the likelihood that an application would be accepted. He also went over some possible applications for the upcoming year. Mr. Andersen asked the Council for direction on what projects they would like staff to apply for.

Council Member Porter said he would rather apply for pickle ball courts rather than a fitness area. Council Member Strate agreed and said he would also like to see the City apply for RAMP money to put together a design and create an education center at the Nature Park similar to the botanical gardens in Ogden. He felt it was more important than the amphitheater. He would also like to apply for more EZ grants. Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen recommended the City still apply for the shade structure and electricity for the amphitheater in order to create a classroom setting for the education center. Council Member Benard suggested they expand the Nature Park application to include both the amphitheater and an education center as suggested by Mr. Strate. He also suggested the City approach local pet stores to provide

matching funds for the dog area improvements. The mayor informed those present that there was a resident who wanted to donate a shade structure for the playground at Nature Park. It was suggested they use the shade structure as part of the matching funds for the application for the amphitheater at the Nature Park.

Council Member Benard said he agreed with the pickle ball suggestion, but recommended the City wait until it decided what to do with the land the City was currently purchasing. They may want to incorporate the pickle ball courts into those areas.

Mr. Andersen clarified that the Council wanted staff to apply for RAMP funds in the upcoming year for the amphitheater and the dog area. The Council agreed. Council Member Orr said she also had a connection for someone who could donate some electrical work for the amphitheater. She would forward the information to Mr. Andersen. She also suggested staff get help from the people who used the dog park to help do some of the work in upgrading it.

Council Member Porter suggested adding the resurfacing of the playground at Nature Park in with the amphitheater application, making it just one large application for Nature Park instead of several smaller ones. Mr. Andersen said he would contact the RAMP committee to see how it would be best to apply.

Council Member Hensley suggested the City contact Weber Basin Water concerning donating plants or direction in creating a botanical learning center. He also suggested the City put a survey on the website to see in what priority the residents would rate the different project applications.

Council Member Orr asked several questions about the 40th Street Park bowery which Mr. Andersen answered. Council Member Hensley pointed out that 40th Street Park may become a bigger vision project for the City in the future and they may want to wait on the bowery until the bigger plan was in place. Council Member Strate said he would like to have a report on the RAMP grant applications at every council meeting.

C. Discussion on Wasatch Front Regional Council Letters of Intent

Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen also spoke to this item. He had included with his previous handout some information on the Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) funding programs. He reviewed what had been applied for and went over suggestions for the upcoming application year, noting the TAP projects would not be funded until 2019 and the STP projects would not be funded until 2023. The letters of intent for the funding were due on October 27. The Council discussed the project suggestions made by Mr. Andersen. The determined he should move forward with the letters of intent for his suggested projects.

Mr. Andersen then referred the Council to another section of his handout concerning street banners. He explained the cost estimates he had provided for new banners, noting that the City currently did not have the right equipment to install or change the banners. He answered several questions about the banners and then concluded his presentation.

VII. REPORTS

A. Mayor – reported he had attended the ground breaking ceremony for the new dispatch center; it would be a very nice facility. He appreciated Council Member Hensley's attendance at the ceremony. He also reported the Fire Open House was very enjoyable and well attended. He thanked the fire department for the work they had put into it.

B. City Council Members

Council Member Hensley – agreed the Fire Open House had been very good, but he wished it could have been advertised more. He also felt it would benefit the City to look at the services offered by Qualtrics; it would give the City a more rounded insight into what the residents were thinking. He then asked questions about an alley between Adams Avenue and if the City should vacate it. Council Member Orr said she had been working with some residents in the area and spoken to staff about it. City Attorney Bradshaw commented there were some issues with the accesses of the some of the businesses in the area that may make vacating the alley difficult.

Council Member Orr – asked if the City could change its billing cycle so that the newsletter that had information about city events could get out to people in a timelier manner. The Trunk or Treat event was okay, but she suggested some changes be made to it.

Ms. Orr then reported she had attended a pedestrian summit and was planning on contacting UTA concerning bus service to South Junior High. She also requested the City have an open house for the Form Based Code in January since there seemed to be so many people with questions.

Council Member Benard – commented that only a few people seemed to have questions about the Form Based Code (FBC); he did not think having another open house would accomplish what they hoped it would. He knew many people who felt the City was forward thinking in what they were trying to accomplish. Council Member Orr said she and Council Member Porter were receiving most of the calls concerning the FBC because they lived in the area of the City where it had been implemented. There was a lot of misinformation being given to people about the FBC, and she felt an open house would help educate them. Council Member Benard suggested people visit portions of downtown Salt Lake where areas of blight were being changed by the implementation of a FBC.

He also felt the Fire Open House could have been better advertised.

Council Member Strate – commented he had seen several Cub Scout groups at the Fire Open House. He then said he had already been contacted by residents concerned with getting cars off the street during the winter by enforcing the city's ordinance. He also asked staff to look at putting in a stop sign at 1075 East where it intersected with 5950 South. It currently had a yield sign. He also requested a discussion concerning EDCUtah be put on the next agenda as well as a discussion on maintaining the trails at Nature Park during the winter.

Council Member Porter – reported 43rd Street would be paved on Monday. He also said a resident had called about the lack of soap in the 40th Street Park bathrooms. Mr. Andersen reported the soap dispenser kept being removed from the bathroom.

Mr. Porter also suggested that after Club Heights Elementary was demolished, some of the area be left in dirt to facilitate a community garden. He concluded his report by thanking Council Member Hensley for his upcoming article in the newsletter. The article thanked by name the individuals who had helped clean up after the tornado.

- **C. City Manager** not present.
- **D.** City Attorney nothing to report.

VIII. ADJOURN

Mayor Minster then called for a motion to adjourn.

Council Member Benard moved to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Council Member Hensley. The voice vote was unanimous in favor of the motion.

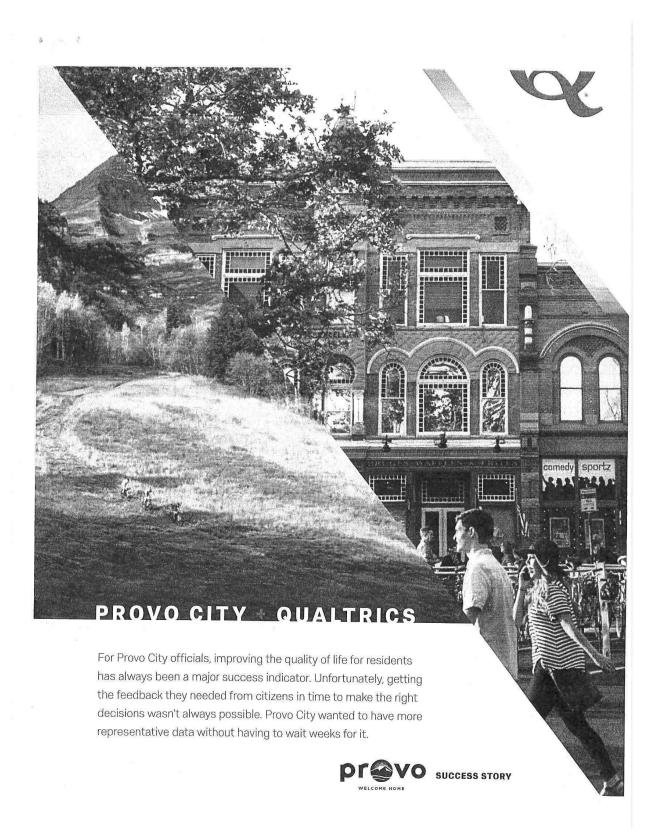
The meeting concluded at 7:38 pm.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete record of the South Ogden City Council Meeting held Tuesday, October 18, 2016.

Geese Papetanor	-
Leesa Kapetanov, City Recorder	
Date Approved by the City Council	

Attachment A

Public Comment Handout

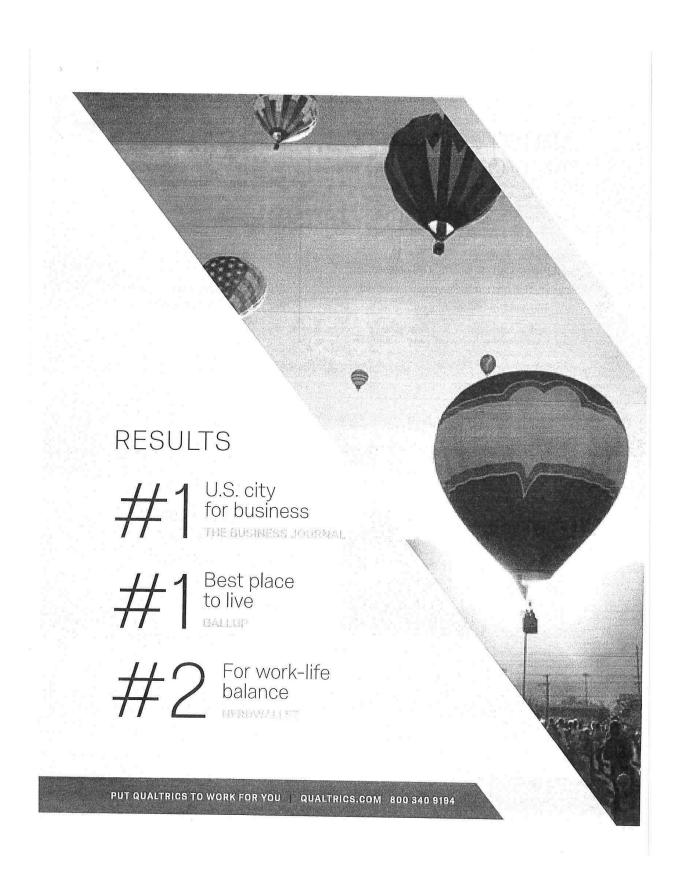


MAKING IT EASY TO REACH MORE RESIDENTS

The data Provo City had to work with was coming from a narrow group—those with strong enough feelings on an issue to show up to a city council meeting, send an email, or call. Although helpful, city officials knew this feedback wasn't representative of their entire city. They were inevitably missing out on feedback from large groups of residents. Not only that, but getting feedback via mailed surveys took months, and the results often came too late to be useful.

Provo City partnered with Qualtrics to face its data collection challenges head-on. Through an opt-in citizen feedback program, officials now request real-time feedback from city residents on any topic at any time. Using Qualtrics' point-and-click survey builder, robust distribution process, and intelligent contact management, city officials are able to collect feedback about key topics in just days.

When it's time to explore the data, Qualtrics helps Provo City officials extract themost important insights with real-time reporting on an integrated, easy-to-understand visual dashboard.





qualtrics Quality metrics for State of Local Governments.







Chase Winder, State and Local Government Business

- 7+ years of professional experience in Government Technology
- Engages with State and Local leadership across the country to improve citizen and employee engagement
- Member of NACo, USCM, NAWB
- Cwinder@qualtrics.com





What is a qualtric?

It's a Quality Metric that is:

- 1. Measurable
- 2. Can be monitored
- 3. Can be quickly obtained.
- 4. Communicated / Learn from
- 5. Action-able / Act upon

"Has your organization identified or established Quality Metrics in and across all of your many departments that are measurable, monitored, can be quickly obtained, learned from, shared with your leadership team and with the public and then in addition can be acted upon to improve the performance of your organization?"



The World's Largest Citizen Insights Cloud



PROVO / USA DALLAS / USA SEATTLE / USA WASHINGTON DC / USA DUBLIN / IRL SYDNEY / AUS SEATTLE / USA







Utah Higher Education chooses Qualtrics



















Utah Organizations Choose Qualtrics



Washington City













Federal Government chooses Qualtrics

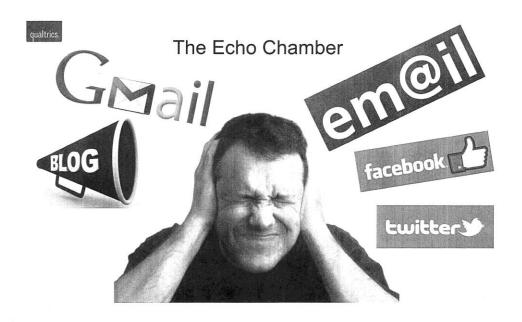






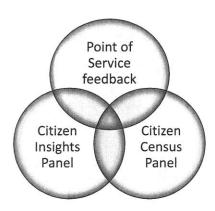


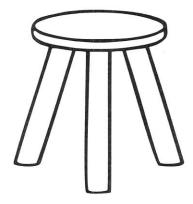




qualtrics

Voice of the Citizen

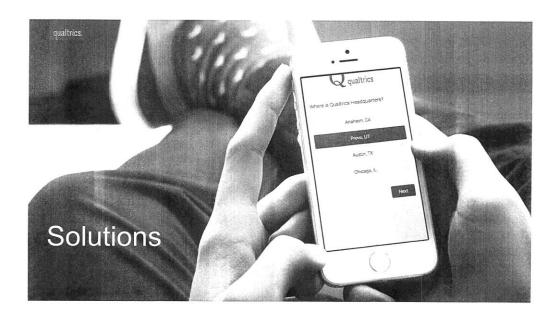


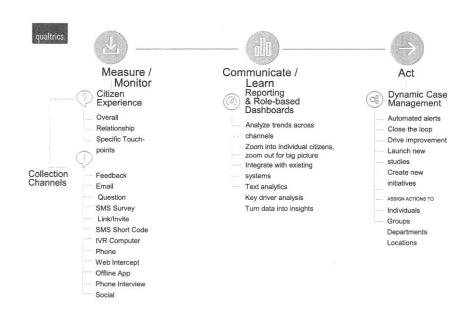




Identifying all departmental touch points with citizens

- · In person transactions
- · Website transactions
- · Mailing transactions
- · Media interactions
- New Letters
- · Public Meetings
- Facility Events
- · School District & High Education collaborative events
- · Utility & other governmental organizations that over lap the same citizenry







Mobile Surveys

Pocket feedback on-the-go, anytime, anywhere.



BENEFITS

Online Surveys

Desktop, tablet or smartphone, online surveys that look fantastic

and work brilliantly.

- Offline Surveys
 Capture face-to-face and kiosk-mode feedback on your tablet or smartphone without an internet connection.
- SMS Surveys
 Interact with your
 audience
 in the same way they
 interact with a friend just
 a text message away.

Qualtrics Vocalize

Citizen centricity meets software simplicity.

BENEFITS

Capture Your Citizens' Voice

Capture what customers are saying to you and about you. From surveys, to social media and everything inbetween, Vocalize brings it all together.

Explore Relevant Insights

Role-based dashboards to analyze trends and discover insights. Zoom in to the individual citizen and zoom out to see the big picture.

Deliver Ahead of Expectations

Create automatic actions and alerts based on location, responses, behaviors, department, role and more. Or easily integrate with your existing systems.

Qualtrics implementation



Assess and design	Build and configure	Test and train	Launch	Optimize and support
Align on objectives and success Review program and customer journey Review technical environment Kick off project with customized implementation plan Initiate existing survey/ data migration	Complete basic training & survey build Setup automated survey distribution Configure reporting dashboards Design closed looped feedback process and case management Complete required systems integration Setup automated report distribution	* End-to-end program testing * Train administrators on survey building, panel management, and dashboard creation * Train users on dashboards and closed loop process * Complete the trainer documentation	Begin a soft launch of program Validate results of the soft launch Calibrate system and re-test Launch the full program	Monitor system performance Add new data fields, survey questions, and reporting widgets/ dashboards Transition of technical support Ongoing consultancy with Client Success Provide ad-hoc trainin as necessary



Qualtrics Service Offerings

CLIENT SUCCESS

CONSULTING

CLIENT ENGINEERING

PANEL SERVICES

MANAGED SERVICES

- · Implementation
- Program
- Optimization
- · Issue Escalation · Annual/Quarterly
- Reviews
- Distribution
- Reviews
- Survey Reviews
- Journey
- Mapping Program Design
- Methodology
- Sampling
- Strategy
- Program Expansion
- Review Best Practices
- Automations Historical Data
- Imports
- · Custom Widgets
- Systems Integrations
- Conjoint
- SMS Gateway Integration
- Competitive Benchmarking
- Project Management
- · Tracker Studies
- · Bulk Sample Purchases
- · Survey Builds & Edits
- Dashboard Builds &
- Changes Program Testing
- · Closed Loop
- Changes
- · Data Analysis



Increases productivity

Increases research speed

Increases customer engagement



Reduces development costs

Reduces survey build

Reduces analysis time

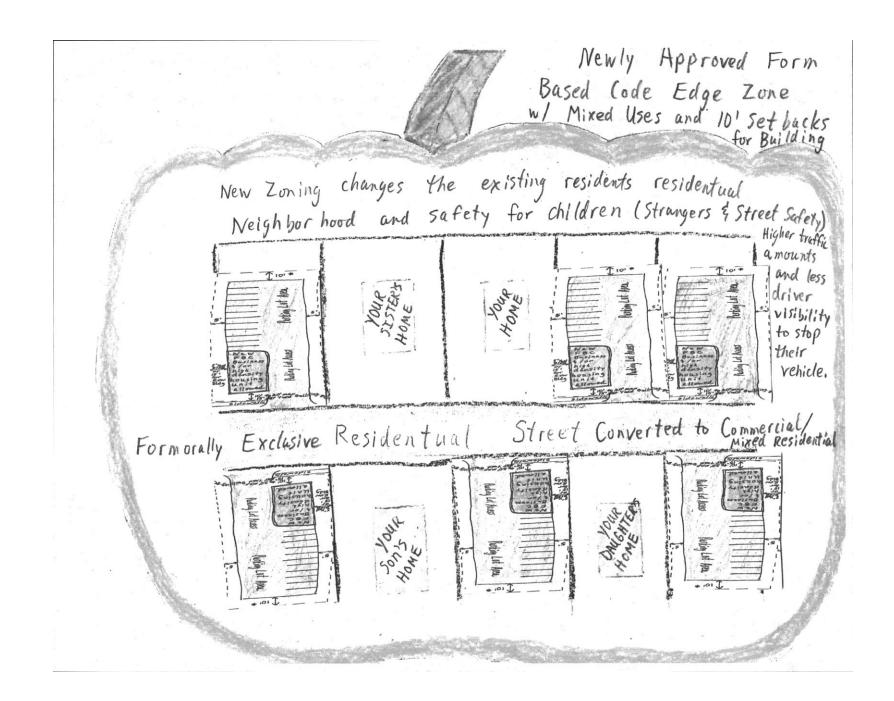
Source: Average based on customer case studies

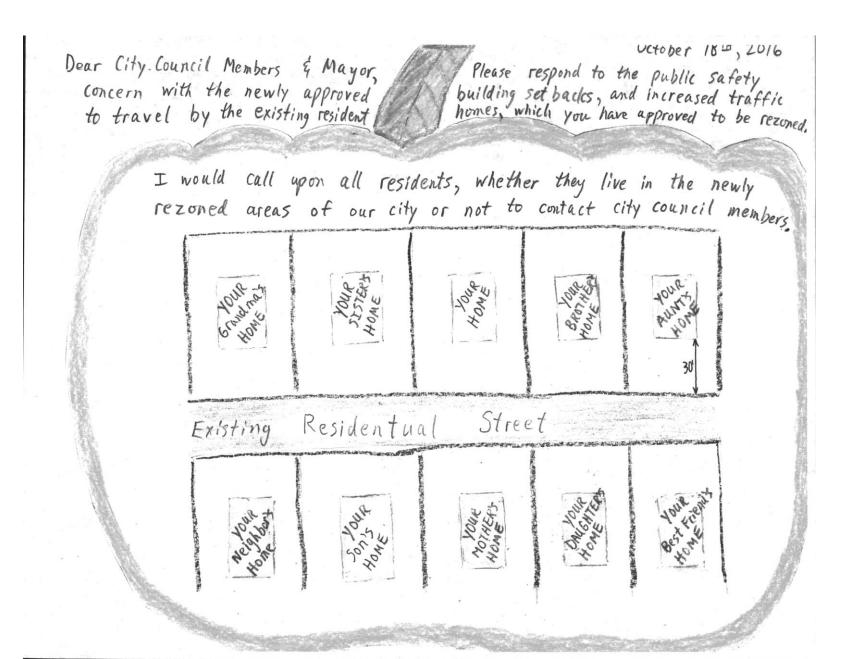


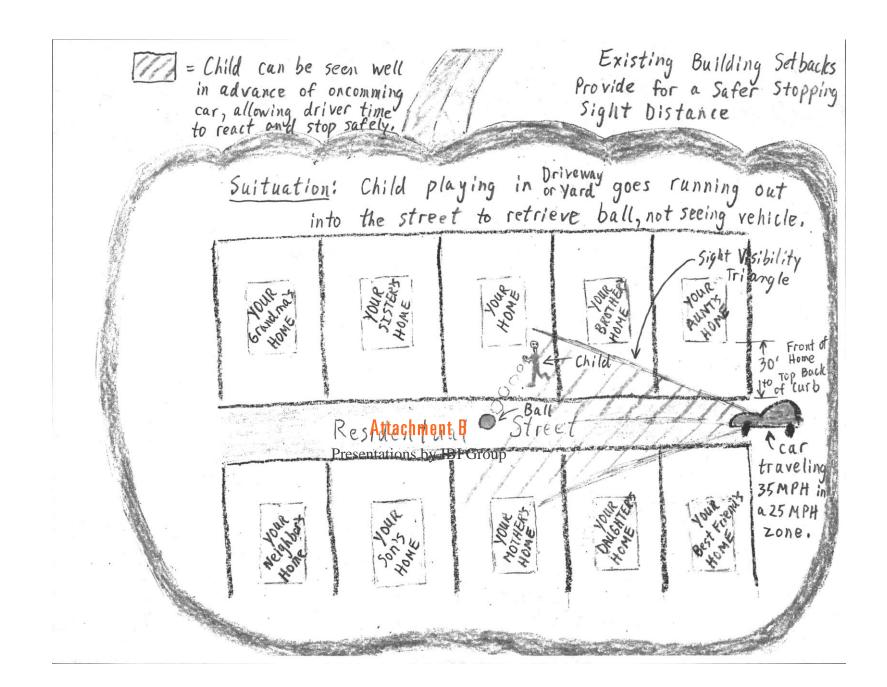
Q&A

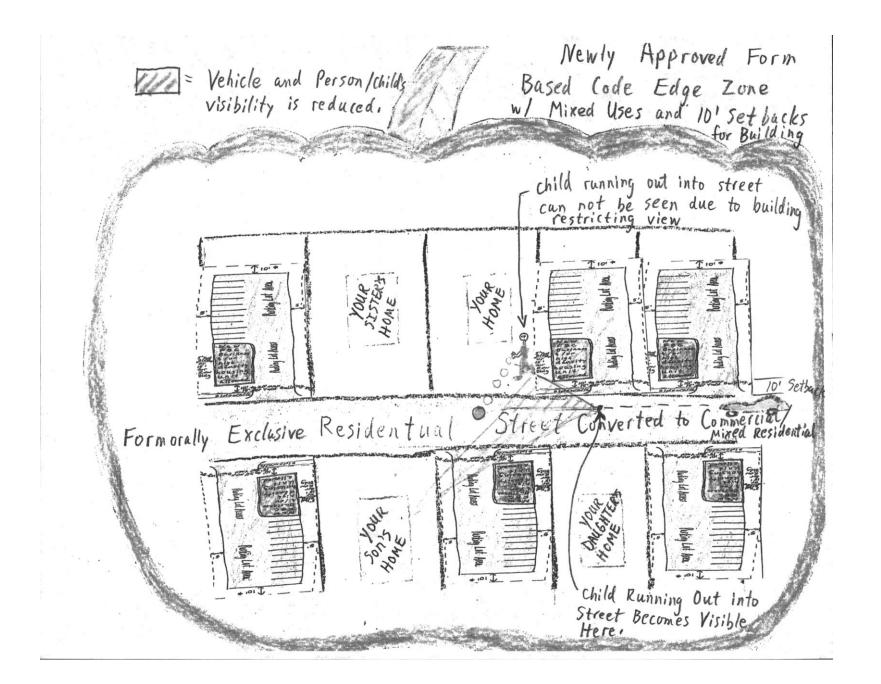
Attachment B

Public Comment Handout







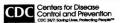


Weber Country - Tax History from 10-17-2016

weber Country -	ax History	/ 110III 10-1	/-2016							Normalized		Normalized
	Та	xable Valu	es		8YR	19 YR %	Last 8 YR	26 Year	Home	Taxible Vale	Acres	Taxible Value
Address	1990	2008	2015	2016	Change	Change	Change	Change	SF	Per SF		Per Acre
3905 Adams	\$28,972	\$108,737	\$92,559	\$110,179	\$1,442	275%	1%	280%	2,354	\$39	0.20	\$550,895
3879 Adams	\$18,750	\$53,996	\$51,400	\$58,169	\$4,173	188%	8%	210%	1,374	\$37	0.15	\$387,793
3875 Adams	\$40,800	\$60,349	\$75,674	\$97,895	\$37,546	48%	62%	140%	2,184	\$35	0.25	\$391,580
3861 Adams	\$26,300	\$96,387	\$85,380	\$87,063	-\$9,324	266%	-10%	231%	2,399	\$36	0.24	\$362,763
3851 Adams	\$23,100	\$49,376	\$52,121	\$52,121	\$2,745	114%	6%	126%	1,300	\$40	0.16	\$325,756
3857 Adams	\$32,550	\$93,500	\$64,014	\$69,498	-\$24,002	187%	-26%	114%	2,696	\$24	0.16	\$434,363
3841 Adams	\$33,200	\$61,263	\$72,387	\$72,387	\$11,124	85%	18%	118%	2,016	\$36	0.16	\$452,419
3835 Adams	\$11,900	\$44,131	\$38,773	\$47,602	\$3,471	271%	8%	300%	676	\$57	0.16	\$297,513
3829 Adams	\$26,550	\$51,446	\$52,424	\$52,424	\$978	94%	2%	97%	1,337	\$39	0.25	\$209,696
3825 Adams	\$19,250	\$54,718	\$61,387	\$66,695	\$11,977	184%	22%	246%	1,600	\$38	0.16	\$416,844
3815 Adams	\$18,100	\$52,312	\$62,324	\$72,184	\$19,872	189%	38%	299%	1,922	\$32	0.16	\$451,150
3803 Adams	\$17,750	\$53,226	\$53,711	\$65,202	\$11,976	200%	23%	267%	1,488	\$36	0.16	\$407,513
3769 Adans	\$16,850	\$56,547	\$53,533	\$62,579	\$6,032	236%	11%	271%	1,696	\$32	0.18	\$347,661
3767 Adams	\$21,600	\$58,616	\$51,911	\$51,911	-\$6,705	171%	-11%	140%	2,016	\$26	0.18	\$288,394
3765 Adams	\$21,200	\$59,627	\$59,688	\$64,212	\$4,585	181%	8%	203%	1,872	\$32	0.18	\$356,733
3761 Adams	\$27,050	\$59,627	\$67,230	\$80,229	\$20,602	120%	35%	197%	2,256	\$30	0.18	\$445,717
3753 Adams	\$20,000	\$51,686	\$43,501	\$47,446	-\$4,240	158%	-8%	137%	1,632	\$27	0.18	\$263,589
3739 Adams	\$21,950	\$54,863	\$58,246	\$68,273	\$13,410	150%	24%	211%	2,240	\$26	0.18	\$379,294
3735 Adams	\$21,550	\$62,611	\$74,322	\$74,578	\$11,967	191%	19%	246%	2,800	\$27	0.18	
3731 Adams	\$14,350	\$65,113	\$111,711	\$111,712	\$46,599	354%	72%	678%	2,688	\$42	0.17	\$657,129
3721 Adams	\$26,700	\$55,248	\$66,145	\$66,146	\$10,898	107%	20%	148%	1,840	\$36	0.18	\$367,478
3711 Adams	\$28,800	\$60,493	\$68,600	\$70,646	\$10,153	110%	17%	145%	2,080	\$33	0.18	\$392,478
3703 Adams	\$23,000	\$60,253	\$55,180	\$55,181	-\$5,072	162%	-8%	140%	2,080		0.18	
3697 Adams	\$16,900	\$62,418	\$70,649	\$72,287	\$9,869	269%	16%	328%	2,766	\$26	0.14	
3683 Adams	\$20,750	\$47,788	\$51,668	\$54,641	\$6,853	130%	14%	163%	1,412	\$37	0.11	
Adams Ave. Avg.	\$23,117	\$61,373	\$63,782	\$69,250	\$7,877	165%	13%	200%	1,949	\$34	0.18	\$396,828

										Normalized		Normalized
	Та	xable Valu	es		8YR	19 YR %	Last 8 YR	26 Year	Home	Taxible Vale	Acres	Taxible Value
Address	1990	2008	2015	2016	Change	Change	Change	Change	SF	Per SF		Per Acre
4999 Sunset Ln	\$47,300	\$109,450	\$101,731	\$108,207	-\$7,719	131%	-7%	115%	2,760	\$37	0.44	\$245,925
4693 Maddison /	\$77,500	\$127,243	\$130,875	\$130,875	\$3,632	64%	3%	69%	3,146	\$42	0.49	\$267,092
4629 Maddison /	\$76,751	\$150,246	\$151,533	\$151,533	\$1,287	96%	1%	97%	3,432	\$44	0.20	\$757,665
4299 Gramercy	\$29,950	\$62,865	\$65,225	\$65,310	\$2,360	110%	4%	118%	1,125	\$58	0.19	\$343,737
865 E 4300 S	\$33,000	\$84,920	\$74,033	\$76,730	-\$10,887	157%	-13%	124%	2,040	\$36	0.20	\$383,650
625 E 4300 S	\$28,650	\$87,347	\$101,102	\$106,467	\$13,755	205%	16%	253%	2,428	\$42	0.15	\$709,780
4282 Porter Ave	\$38,400	\$75,460	\$78,523	\$78,534	\$3,063	97%	4%	104%	2,024	\$39	0.26	\$302,054
785 41st St	\$42,752	\$113,869	\$129,109	\$143,399	\$15,240	166%	13%	202%	3,712	\$35	0.54	\$265,554
Central Avg.	\$46,788	\$101,425	\$104,016	\$107,632	\$2,591	117%	6%	130%	2,583	\$42	0.31	\$409,432
										Normalized		Normalized
		axible Valu	es		8YR	19 YR %	Last 8 YR	26 Year	Home	Taxible Vale	Acres	Taxible Value
Address	1990	2008	2015	2016	Change	Change	Change	Change	SF	Per SF		Per Acre
6067 S 1150 E	\$126,923	\$176,000	\$153,594	\$153,594	-\$22,406	39%	-13%	21%	3,757	\$41	0.55	\$279,262
1255 E 6000 S	\$80,333	\$104,830			\$4,680	30%	4%	36%	1,623	\$64	0.16	\$684,438
5898 S Main Poir	\$82,183	\$192,385	\$144,347	\$166,765	-\$25,620	134%	-13%	103%	3,179	\$45	0.33	\$505,348
5832 Cedar Ln	\$35,050	\$77,435	\$67,611	\$84,332	\$6,897	121%	9%	141%	1,408	\$48	0.14	\$602,371
5833 Cedar Ln	\$35,450	\$75,933	\$70,199	\$88,390	\$12,457	114%	16%	149%	1,676	\$42	0.14	\$631,357
5841 S Cedar Ln	\$35,650	\$70,946	\$68,107	\$83,346	\$12,400	99%	17%	134%	1,680	\$41	0.14	\$595,329
5785 S 1075 E	\$84,075	\$161,986	\$149,563	\$162,347	\$361	93%	0%	93%	2,072	\$72	0.33	\$491,961
5765 S 1075 E	\$94,650	\$196,276	\$200,655	\$200,655	\$4,379	107%	2%	112%	3,972	\$51	0.37	\$542,311
5772 S 1075 E	\$99,611	\$158,527	\$134,195	\$168,324	\$9,797	59%	6%	69%	4,350	\$31	0.40	\$420,810
1061 E 5750 S	\$99,322	\$182,489	\$143,157	\$143,157	-\$39,332	84%	-22%	44%	3,562	\$40	0.33	\$433,809
5697 S Mapplew	\$48,030	\$90,684	\$99,629	\$102,671	\$11,987	89%	13%	114%	2,016	\$49	0.19	\$540,374
5688 S 1150 E	\$140,702	\$216,066	\$189,275	\$189,275	-\$26,791	54%	-12%	35%	4,841	\$39	0.45	\$420,611
5685 Maplewood	\$48,500	\$94,397	\$98,138	\$102,704	\$8,307	95%	9%	112%	2,128	\$46	0.19	\$540,547
5661 S Mapplew	\$47,850	\$96,179	\$110,111	\$110,459	\$14,280	101%	15%	131%	2,238	\$49	0.20	\$552,295
820 Oak Dr	\$40,141	\$87,945	\$91,273	\$95,061	\$7,116	119%	8%	137%	2,156	\$42	0.36	\$264,058
900 Oak Dr	\$120,385	\$255,750	\$242,334	\$242,334	-\$13,416	112%	-5%	101%	4,610	\$53	0.70	\$346,191
5136 S Sunset Ln	\$50,050	\$92,950	\$79,296	\$79,296	-\$13,654	86%	-15%	58%	2,004	\$40	0.27	\$293,689
Southern Avg	\$74,641	\$137,105	\$126,232	\$134,248	-\$2,856	84%	-2%	80%	2,781	\$47	0.31	\$479,104

Page 1 of 4



Health Effects of Gentrification

Definitions

Gentrification is often defined as the transformation of neighborhoods from low value to high value. This change has the potential to cause displacement of long-time residents and businesses. Displacement happens when long-time or original neighborhood residents move from a gentrified area because of higher rents, mortgages, and property taxes.

Gentrification is a housing, economic, and health issue that affects a community's history and culture and reduces social capital. It often shifts a neighborhood's characteristics (e.g., racial/ethnic composition and household income) by adding new stores and resources in previously run-down neighborhoods.

Causes of Gentrification

Not Occurring in

Not Occurring in

Not Occurring in

His panies & Mineriti,

have moved into Sou

The causes of gentrification are debatable, some literature suggests that it is caused by social and Ogden Gentrification. cultural factors such as family structure, rapid job growth, lack of housing, traffic congestion, and homes.

public-sector policies (Kennedy, 2001). Gentrification can occur on a small or large scale. For example, individual newcomers can slowly populate an area because of renovations. Conversely, large-scale redevelopment and the accompanying regeneration can cause an immediate shift in

neighborhood residents. S, Ogden City Ellected
Health Effects Officials are pushing this, Why?

LAvy household size is 3 persons

- 4007 treffie counts, for 40 Street 1 2040

Little growth-ifany Where people live, work, and play has an impact on their health. Several factors create disparities in a community's health. Examples include socioeconomic status, land use/the built environment, race/ethnicity, and environmental injustice. In addition, displacement has many health implications that contribute to disparities among special populations, including the poor, women, children, the elderly, and members of racial/ethnic minority groups.

These special populations are at increased risk for the negative consequences of gentrification. Studies indicate that vulnerable populations typically have shorter life expectancy; higher cancer rates; more birth defects; greater infant mortality; and higher incidence of asthma, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. In addition, increasing evidence shows that these populations have an unequal share of residential exposure to hazardous substances such as lead paint.

C What provisions will S. Ogden City take to ensure residents are not exposed to lead paint dust particles and asbestos found in older http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/healthtopics/gentrification.htm http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/healthtopics/gentrification.htm

CDC - Healthy Places - Health Effects of Gentrification

Page 2 of 4

Other health effects include limited access to or availability of the following:

- · affordable healthy housing
- · healthy food choices
- transportation choices
- quality schools
- · bicycle and walking paths, exercise facilities, etc.
- social networks

Changes can also occur in:

- stress levels
- injuries
- · violence and crime
- · mental health
- social and environmental justice

Strategies

Gentrification and Environmental Justice Resources:

- Characteristics of Sustainable Brownfields Projects (http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/pdf/sustain.pdf (http://www.epa.gov/brownfields)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. 1998.
- Environmental Protection Agency—Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/index.html (http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/index.html)
- National Institute of Environment Health Sciences (NIEHS)—Health Disparities and **Environmental Justice**

http://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/supported/dert/programs/justice/index.cfm (http://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/supported/dert/programs/justice/index.cfm)

- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)—Economic Development http://www.hud.gov/economicdevelopment/index.cfm (http://www.hud.gov/economicdevelopment/index.cfm)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/equitabledev.htm (http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/equitabledev.htm))
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/sustainability/index.html (http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/sustainability/index.html))

http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/healthtopics/gentrification.htm

10/11/2016

October 18th City Council Meeting Minutes of mine that need to be corrected.

See comments with time of minutes (3:02) and reasons these statements should have been included on the public record (in red some of which include additional comments regarding what I said).

Comments of mine that were missing from the recorder's minutes' were (2:33), I said regarding that (2:53) these people live in a quiet residential neighborhood, preceding my statement where I said it is not a high traffic count. (This is an important statement not to leave out. City council has approved changing the land uses for which residents have purchased/or are renting homes in the rezoned area). People have a right to live in a quiet residential neighborhood, which is about to change if/when neighboring homes get torn down and reconstructed). I stated (3:02) that I had sent you (city council members) emails of the traffic counts along Washington Blvd. were much higher in the 10,000 Average Annual Daily Trips, which was not recorded in the minutes. At (3:20 in the recorded minutes), I also stated, that if tonight that you are going to be fair, you need to consider imposing on people along Washington as what you have imposed upon us. I would ask that you don't impose it upon any of us I stated which is contrary to what is recorded. (Residential areas including residents along Washington Blvd, to the south where new Form Based Code was to be discussed that night should be considered as a viable place for businesses to want to establish in that many cars pass by Washington Blvd on a regular basis. I was asking that Form Based Code be removed where it has been approved in quiet residential neighborhoods at the northern part of the city that have consistently been increasing at one of the best real estate returns rates available within our city. See attached PDF evaluation of Adams Avenue. In and of itself it supports that property values are not depressed. I have added other regions for comparison where some of you have lived in a home that we can compare rates of property tax increases (that are based on a home value). I chose this since the tax value is the portion that our city's revenue comes from and this demonstrates that the poorer people's homes are supporting more of the increase in taxes over a 26 year period. Also note the higher percent increase for homes along Adams venue. I would ask you to initiate a moratorium so the city can study home values where the form based code was zoned into residential neighborhoods and see if it there are more quiet residential streets who have reasonably performed for the lower income residents who predominately occupy these residents. Are there other factor's that should be studied like how do homes close to fire stations compare with other homes near fire stations in Weber County. Just because a person lives by a city hall or fire station doesn't mean commercial development should come up and down their street.) (Reasons that businesses have historically chosen to be where they are currently is due to it being a highly traveled area like along Washington Blvd and Riverdale road such as was in the email I sent you earlier in the year (can resend if you would like). Successful businesses want to be where vehicles pass by. I have previously emailed to city council members UDOT traffic counts regarding where businesses would want to be along busily traveled roads, which would make sense for creating more businesses here and homes where young families do not want to live - due to being by a busy dangerous street, so long as those existing residents agree with the plan and are well aware of the potential benefits). (3:35) I said after, 'this wasn't a republican friendly idea with republican values that "respected" the rights of property owners'. The word put into the minutes was "reflected" which I did not say and has a different meaning. I also meant to say, but will leave on public record that this is also not a Democratic referred principle to exploit the poor people for the benefit of the rich. I suggested that the city should get at least 51% of the property owners to approve the rezone before moving forward with the rezone. (3:58) Not recorded was a shared a story about Adam Hamblin, who is a friend of mine who is disabled and lives in the older part of South Ogden City. (Just so you know, I shared this story publically with the prior permission of his mother just prior to the meeting and asked her to attend. She told me stories that she has experienced with her son where he was discriminated against with her son and was O.K. with me sharing his story in the hopes that others who share similar disabilities like Adam will not be discriminated against. She explained to me that she moved just north of the 40th street park to get away from such discrimination. I shared his story as an example of some of the people living in the areas that city council members "don't like" and think need to be protected from becoming worse, which is ironic in that property values have consistently had the highest returns for our affordable older homes. I would hope that city council realizes that not everyone has the same intellect, or same financial means to live in a higher class neighborhood. There have been many reports in the news bringing such things to the general public's knowledge which I will also invite you to educate yourselves regarding.) (4:00) ! explained how a friend of mine, Adam, is disabled and not mentally capable of doing a lot of things. He just barely earned his Eagle Scout Award at age 42 or 43. (4:17) I said that I was deeply impressed by our high school football team that took Adam and other mentally disabled person under his wing and felt that you city council members have the same responsibility to stand up for these poorer people as did my high school football team for Adam. (4:28) I stated that there's also Hispanic people that live in the affected area. (I can hear in the audible recording the city recorder typing, but it appears these sentences of mine were purposely deleted from the recorded minutes later - why?) I did not say the City should have also sent notices in Spanish for residents (as is recorded in the minutes). The city could have considered that or had a sentence in Spanish (knowing that many of the affected residents spoke Spanish), that if they needed a translated version, who they could contact for a further explanation of what was being proposed to the rezoning in their residential neighborhood. What I said was, (4:28) "There's also Hispanic people that live in the affected area. They were given one page probably in English of the new 107 page document, if they got it in the mail. I know there are some residents did not even get that notice. (living within the affected area) who did not get the notice of the rezone (Ricky Syrette), who was a resident there in attendance that night did not get the notification. The residents were told to figure this out basically. (4:48) I further stated that more than half of the kids in the former Club Heights school boundaries (where the major portion of Form Based Code rezone was imposed on residential homes) were Hispanic, which is now the Birch Creek Elementary School (where Club Heights was combined with Marlin Hills). Speaking of Club Heights - it was a title one school where 80% of the students received free (or reduced) lunches. I stated that the Mayor was the only one who showed up for the new Birch Creek Elementary School dedication. (5:20) I wondered why no other city council members showed up if you are so interested in our community. I asked why no other city council members showed up who were invited to attend. (5:26) Councilman Porter responded that he was at a meet the teacher's night as was council member Strate said he was in the room next to him. I explained how <u>I understand</u>, and Council Member Porter stated, "I'm not sure you do". There has been 0 Hispanic Public Input Process, and yet these people are a protected minority class that by specifically targeting their residential dwellings is discrimination against them. So why don't they speak up. Is it they don't understand what is going on, or don't care, or are they mistrusting of those who are targeting them unfairly? Discrimination doesn't have to be intentional to be discrimination. How much

could this potentially cost our city in a lawsuit should one come up? Can our city or residents afford it? Can it be avoided all together if the city backs out of some of the residential neighborhoods? There would be no winners if a lawsuit were filed (except for persons who want to protect their residential dwelling that they purchased in a residentially zoned neighborhood). Everyone else loses taxpayer dollars that could be spent to give police salary increases, or even fix our failing roads (which is one of the primary little used purposes of public tax dollars).

The following is not apart of my record that night, by as to a follow up of what was said above (If a person says something, I take them for their word as being honest including City Council Members. As a parent I understand teacher's night and school events. Sometimes they conflict with planned city council events which is a reason why city council public hearings (whether held exclusively in the planning commission or in city council), should be on multiple dates in both for both the commission and the council especially when regarding a topic so sensitive as a person's primary residence. City officials should error on the side of more public input not less if you want the public's buy in regarding your final decision. You can decide whatever you want ultimately, but if the public isn't given a chance to be heard and have some back and forth dialogue and get real concerns resolved, it creates an atmosphere of distrust and that you don't care what residents living in the affected rezone areas truly want for their residential neighborhoods. The city council elected not to have a city council meeting where the public could express concerns over the Form Based Code which I found extremely disheartening. I stated this simply to state that out of 5 council members concerned for the welfare of our area enough to want to rezone it, 0 of them came to attend the new open house with the students. Two stated on public record their valid reasons for not attending the new elementary school open house, what about the other three? Maybe another event can be rescheduled during the school year that can be better coordinated, because having public officials involved in the lives of our students does make an impact on the students. I have been blessed first hand by getting to shake hands with Ogden City's mayor in my school as a child when I was younger.) But what about residents who were interested in attending a public open house and wanted to understand further what was about to happen to their neighborhoods with the rezone? Like you city council member's there were many residents I am aware of who were not able to attend due to serious medical reasons. I would be more than happy to introduce to them if any of you would be willing to meet some of these people (in a noncombative setting) in their homes. Some of these people do have heart conditions, and more is accomplished by working together than against one another.

(5:52) I stated that there were over 60 to 70 residents who signed (or stated) that they were opposed to this (Forb Based Code Rezone in their neighborhoods) (There was also one landlord who came to the Town Hall Meeting and signed here opposition out of concern for here existing renters, where it was announced on the Facebook page that this Town Hall meeting was to be a public hearing to discuss Form Based Code, as I recall). Did the city recorder check to see if the over 50 signatures that Mr. Stewart turned in were authentic (which they were with few exceptions-the only possible exception would have been if a person did not understand they had to be a property owner on the deed, which was the intent for those who may not have understood the city was previously asking them to voice their written opposition if they were opposed). Typically a checking of person's signatures would occur

if the city really wanted to know if the residents supported or were opposed to the rezone in their neighborhoods. So these people's opposition to their neighborhood being redeveloped and others who rent that had no voice in the matter does not matter one bit to South Ogden City and South Ogden City Council?

(5:57) I stated that there were three landlords who came out and supported this. I stated one of the landlords was Mr. Pruess, and asked whether he should have recused himself? Was that legal for him to go ahead and put together the motion (to approve Form Based Code in planning commission and send it onto City council) and take part in that planning commission meeting when he owned property there? This is a question I have posed to South Ogden City Council and expect an answer regarding whether he should have recused himself from taking part. He led the charge to a large degree in many of the meetings. I never did say, that I "felt" Mr. Pruess . . . I asked the question if he should have recused himself and have asked that this body who creates new zones and building code laws for residents should investigate whether there was a conflict of interest or rule broken that should have precluded Mr. Pruess from taking part in the discussions and vote in that he had personal property in the affected area. This property was not his primary residence as well it should be noted. Also being a contractor by profession, why wouldn't he benefit from all homes in the affected area next to his home having to be built to a new standard, which none of the existing homes meet? What about lawyers and real estate agents, do they stand to get more business if residents don't want to leave or want to sell their property? Many stand to benefit from such a commotion, except the residents who want to continue to live in their quiet residential street. It will only take one commercial new structure to destroy the street front these people call their "neighborhood". Once that happens the downward slide of the neighborhood will only progress as the residents who like to live in a quiet neighborhood, quietly depart and who knows what kind of residents will move in in their place.

(6:20) I stated that these things ought not to happen (referring to residents being treated unfairly in public work session administration and the recorder selectively recording pertinent information). (6:29) Minutes should have read, "Mr. Stewart was told in a prior public meeting by the Mayor that I was not allowed to speak, even when the city planner Mark Valasik asked me a question specifically, you (Mayor) told me that I can not speak. Mr. Pruess was sitting at the table (6:39) (a designated table is reserved only for elected officials and city staff was my understanding, I believe everyone in that room knew that shouldn't have been allowed) making comments. It was not even recorded that he was there at the meeting, but if you listen to the minutes he was there. I was there, the doors were locked that night when we tried to get in. I'm kind of frustrated with the whole process, you know we are a democracy and it should be by the people. "You talk about economic leakage happening. South Oaden City Council makes twice what North Ogden City makes." (I am recorded in the minutes as saying there was economic leakage in the City, which is not what I said). I told the Mayor, (7:05) "Your son's been hired since 2010 doing maintenance (on South Ogden City's) website. The website wasn't even maintained, it said that there were no up and coming meetings. I printed that in one of the things I turned in (on multiple occasions prior) and asked that a disclaimer but put or a link to where the actual information (for upcoming meetings) can be found. There is strong evidence to suggest that there are reasons beyond what the city is calling "blighted" for our areas as to why the city wants to expand commercial

and mixed use zoning into our poorer neighborhoods. The mayor hiring his own son has contributed to our city having less money and more needs to look to expand the commercial tax base to help pay his son's and other city official's salaries. It is not because these resident's homes are "blighted" for the most part.

(7:25) Mr. Hensley interrupts whether I had researched what had been done in San Antonio (I have since researched and in short, San Antonio Riverfront project is not at all the same same comparison Over 1 million residents, warm climate that doesn't get snow, has national historical value, and a natural feature (river). I do not know if property values were worse off than our cities, but I assume they were. In our part of the city, many of the homes are occupied by people without higher education, which means they earn far less than the average South Ogden City resident. With that said, there area properties that have been rezoned as Form Based Code, Adams avenue for example, that should not have been rezoned. Adams Avenue has increased higher in taxable value over the last 8 years, and higher in value over the accumulated total of available Weber County taxable rates (which are based on actual home selling prices). This total is 26 years of information, and from my snapshot analysis, the city should investigate whether some areas that were included should have been included in the Form Based Code. Adams Avenue should not have been included averaging approximately 13% increase in property values compared to -2% decrease for properties over the same eight year period looked at in the Southern parts of our city. And when looked at from a 26 year period back to 1990, taxable values have increased 200% along Adams Avenue, compared to 80% for the southern region. I am not aware of a definition of being economically blighted or other blighted definition that shows a home increasing in value is blighted. The homes in these areas are nice and doing well for the residents who choose to live in these homes. They like their quiet residential neighborhoods and do not desire the land uses to be changed from how they were formally (particularly without their permission or ability to give input regarding). I would ask the city to look at each of the residential zoned Form Based Code areas and see if they really are not "economically blighted". You may not like the way the homes in the areas look, compared to your homes, but put yourself in the people's shoes who live in these areas. Some are immigrants (don't speak English, or little), yet the home they purchased here is in a much better and safer neighborhood than where they may have immigrated from. They do not understand that the city wants an HOA type of zoning up to the front of their house (even though they may have purposely purchased a property outside of an HOA community). They make a much lower income than most other South Ogden City residents living in more expensive homes, but for them this is affordable housing, so why encourage something that has a track record of making people homeless as they can no longer afford rent, especially when property values have been going up over the short term and the long term. The rate the properties is increasing, it will not be long before their properties (per Acre) are valued equal to richer more affluent neighborhoods. There is no question that the poorer home owners are currently shouldering more of the home value taxes levied on our community than the more expensive homes are shouldering. I realize this is supposed to be market driven, but please look at the percent increase these people are paying. If you look at other studies for the poorer wage earners (which shows no increase in wages), it makes one wonder how do poorer families and persons survive? I will get you some documented news releases and government sources for your consideration.

Hensley commented that all of us here should look at certain areas that became dilapidated because the city council didn't take proactive measures. (8:40)

I asked if I could respond, and the Mayor said I may have one more minute.

(8:48) <u>I stated that the other night</u> (in the previous city council meeting) <u>you</u> (Adam Hensley) <u>responded that you felt that chickens should not be allowed in the city because that would change the use of the <u>property owner's</u>... This is an important comment to include in that it describes how our city is protecting some resident's land uses, but other residents who deserve the same protection are having their quiet residential neighborhoods exploited by the city. The city has hired attourney's to help them figure out how to keep Residentual Treatment Facilities (RTF's) out of upper class predominately white neighborhoods. Yet in neighborhoods where resident's neighborhoods by allowing developers to build under a new building zoning, and not allowing residents to expand or remodel their home as other resident's in upper class neighborhoods are allowed. This is discrimination when land uses of the poor are exploited (especially when there is a large population of minorities that live in South Ogden City, living in the affected area).</u>

(9:38)

Istated that I saw the city manager said there was "economic leakage" happenina (in South Oaden City). Again, spending money on steak dinners and that sort of think at Timber Mine and Ruby River Steakhouse that's economic leakage. For us that is more than some of these people make in a whole year. (over \$11,000 was spent combined in January and February) Mr. Stewart asked when Mayor would like to meet. Mr. Stewart proposed Friday and the Mayor responded that he would have to look at his calendar. I stated I could be available Friday afternoon.

(City Recorder only recorded my as having said spending money on Steak Dinners is economic leakage. It is important in that part of the drain on our city's budget is self-induced by the city employees spending excessively to businesses outside of South Ogden City. Tax payer dollars should not be used to feed elected officials at the tax payer's expense. I referenced a previously made statement by the city manager (Matt Dixon). No mention was made of the well know expensive restaurants that are located outside of our city. If our city is hurting so badly for additional tax revenue that it is trying to move commercial and higher density housing into quiet residential neighborhoods, than this does matter since there is no evidence of blight that the city has documented and a good portion of the leakage is coming from hiring folks who are not residents of our city to spend tax payer dollars largely unaccounted for. The city manager (or Mayor) should not be facilitating "economic leakage" at the expense of rezoning residents to gain more tax revenue for the city. Why not use the facilities we have paid tax payer dollars to construct and have a meal catered in for half the cost and use a South Ogden City business, or even better let employees bring pot luck to save tax payers their preciously spent tax dollars? If the city is facilitating economic leakage by hiring the Mayor's son and other relatives and having expensive dinners, is there really a need to exploit the poorer valued homes (that are not economically blighted)? Every cut should be made in the budget that can be cut before considering running any resident's from their homes by allowing developers to change the uses of previously quiet neighborhoods.

Consider also the location where some of these people live right next to a fire house or backing a busy Washington Blvd. These physical factors also should be included, factors which don't make these neighbor hoods run down or unsafe. Many people are doing improvements and maintaining their

properties. A busy road like 40th street or Chimes View makes sense that families may not want to live there and they may be glad for a "ticket" out of the area should a developer make them a respectable offer so they can purchase a home elsewhere. But if these roads (which are two lane roads with high traffic counts), have commercial offices added to the street, how much will the traffic congestion increase along these streets (west of Washington)?

(10:00)

City Recorder responded to Sally Ore's question that it is only the board (that can ask to have the minutes corrected). . . Council Member Porter stated that Mr. Pruess comments were not included in the minutes and that it was not a "big deal". I think it needs to be recorded what Mr. Pruess said in the minutes, and let and independent body decide whether what he said, along with everything else residents experienced during the rezoning process of their property, locked doors, only partially being informed by the city, not being informed at all by the city (for multiple person living in the middle of a rezone area), not being notified when the west half of your street is being rezoned and you live on the east side, internet information not being properly updated and in hard to find locations (such as posting on the parks page). Information moving around on the internet after residents complained about the conspicuous posting, only being given one page out of 107 pages and not being given a copy of the final rezone affecting your property that is still in the process of changing for the residents authorization that they approve of the new rezoned uses for which they originally purchased their property in a quiet R-2 neighborhood). Will the city place a moratorium on letting developers develop in previous R-2 zoned properties and investigate with an independent auditor of what has transpired, or do residents need to escalate this to a higher level to resolve this so that their property rights are restored to that zoning that they purchased their properties under? If it was just one careless act here or there, I can see, but when there are so many piled on top of one another, either some things have been done very sloppy, or the city wants to do what the elected officials want to do and don't care about the residents living in the affected neighborhoods.

Mr. Yoneo's comments were also not accurately recorded. He expressed a public safety concern stating, that <u>kids were using his sidewalk as a jump for skateboards and bikes and older people are avoiding it by wolking out into the street so they don't have to trip over that.</u>

One final question. Is it the Resident's job to monitor the city recorder's minutes or is it her responsibility? Where does city council fall into the picture if they are approving the minutes? Does anyone ever take the time to listen to the previously recorded minutes or is it standard practice that you quickly read over of the minutes and form your decisions based off of the city recorder's minutes? I have noticed many items in previous discussions that were included that should not have been (based on content did not pertain to the item being discussed), and items such as a person's health of their child with allergies that should have had comments included regarding an epi pen, that were not included at all in the minutes. I find that sad that a neighbor to the city recorder's comment to the city recorder is more important than honestly recording what was said in a public meeting. I have to wonder if that is partially why my comments have not been recorded by the city recorder, because I had a different stance on a subject than one of her neighbors had.

Attachment C

Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen Handouts

RAMP 2017

RAMP Grant Applications 2016 (4 applications submitted)

1. South Ogden Junior High Restroom

\$237,373.90

\$103,275.00-Funded

2. Amphitheatre

\$57,190.00 (Shade structure, Electrical, install wire for lights)

3. Dog area improvements

\$17,532.00-\$31,325.00

4. Fitness Area

\$\$67,966.00-\$70,507.00

RAMP Grant Possibilities 2017

Playground surfacing at Nature Park

\$54,000-\$65,000

> Bowery's (40th)

\$150,000-\$200,000

Other Possible options

> Park Amenities, Playgrounds (equipment), Parks Signs, Sprinklers - Central Controller, Club Heights Lights, and Pickle ball Courts, 40th redesign (detention, trails, lights, act.), Dugout's Club Heights, Lights for City Hall, Banners for street poles, Christmas décor. street lights Washington

Two types of Grants to apply for in the Recreation & Parks classification:

1-Regular \$2,001.00- \$199,000.00

Or

2-Major \$200,000.00 and up

Weber County has a meeting for all RAMP grant applicants to attend for the 2017 application process, the first few weeks in of November, which City staff will attend. At this meeting they will give all of the info needed to apply for the RAMP grants in 2017. The application are typically due mid-January.

WRFC Funding Programs

Letters of Intent due October 27, 2016

2016 letter of Intent filled

Transportation Alternatives Program -TAP Letters

45 th & Jefferson sidewalk project	(Funded) \$320,525	\$23,27 5	\$343,800
Burch Creek Sidewalk	\$373,293	\$27,107	\$400,400

<u>Surface Transportation Program – STP Letters</u>

Adams Ave. Rebuild	\$4,106,688	\$298,212	\$4,404,900
40 th & Chimes View Drive Rebuild	\$4,839,663	\$351,437	\$5,191,100

2017 Possible letter of intent

Transportation Alternatives Program -TAP Letters

Burch Creek Sidewalk	\$373,293	\$27,107	\$400,400
42 nd North to 40 th on Adams sidewalk	\$ 94,119	\$ 7,085	\$101,204

Surface Transportation Program - STP Letters

Adams Ave. Rebuild	\$4,106,688	\$298,212	\$4,404,900
40 th & Chimes View Drive Rebuild	\$4,839,663	\$351,437	\$5,191,100
5700 S from Wasatch Blvd to Cedar Lane	\$548,910	\$ 41,315	\$590,225

Street Pole Banners

I.Single Pole Cost Estimate

- A. Hardware \$95.00 per set
- B. Banners 30"X60" \$95.00 each
- C. Total cost per pole Hardware X 1 Holiday Banner X 4 Seasonal Banners

\$ 570.00 per pole



II.Double Pole Cost Estimate

- A. Hardware \$95.00 per set X 2
- B. Banners 30" X 60" \$95.00 each
- C. Total cost per pole 2 Hardware X 2 Holiday Banner X 8 Seasonal Banners

\$ 1140.00 per pole



Previously the city had 35 double pole banners (\$39,900.00), currently the city does not have the equipment to install or change the banners.

Street Pole Holiday Décor

South Ogden City currently has nine poles on Washington Blvd. with power outlets we can use for holiday décor.

Examples





Pole wraps not included and may not be available for all street poles.





Above examples range from \$400.00 to \$650.00 each, to decorate all nine poles it will cost between \$3600.00 and \$5850.00. plus shipping.



